## U.S. FOREST SERVICE

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DIVISION OF STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

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FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE DETECTION SURVEY OF THE COEUR D'ALENE NATIONAL FOREST, IDAHO

by

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An aerial forest insect and disease detection survey was conducted on the Coeur d'Alene National Forest in early August. The following destructive pests were detected:

DOUGLAS-FIR BEETLE, <u>Dendroctonus pseudotsugae</u> Hopk.—Infestations have increased somewhat from 1970. The following drainages appeared to have a considerable amount of activity: Upper West Fork of Steamboat Creek, Freeman Eddy, Teddy Creek, and Dry Creek near Devil's Elbow (Fig. 1). Numerous scattered single faded trees were observed from Fourth of July summit to Wall Peak in drainages facing Fourth of July Canyon, usually near root rot infection centers.

MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE, <u>Dendroctonus ponderosae</u> Hopk.—Groups of faded trees in western white pine were mapped in Deception, Yellow Dog, and Canyon Creeks. These areas will be ground checked and evaluated later this year (Fig. 1).

FIR ENGRAVER, <u>Scolytus ventralis</u> Lec.--Infestations have decreased from last year. There were some new attacks observed adjacent to old infestation centers in Cabin Creek and Hayden Creek (Fig. 1).

PINE ENGRAVER, <u>Ips pini</u> (Say)--Infestations have decreased; very few new attacks were observed.

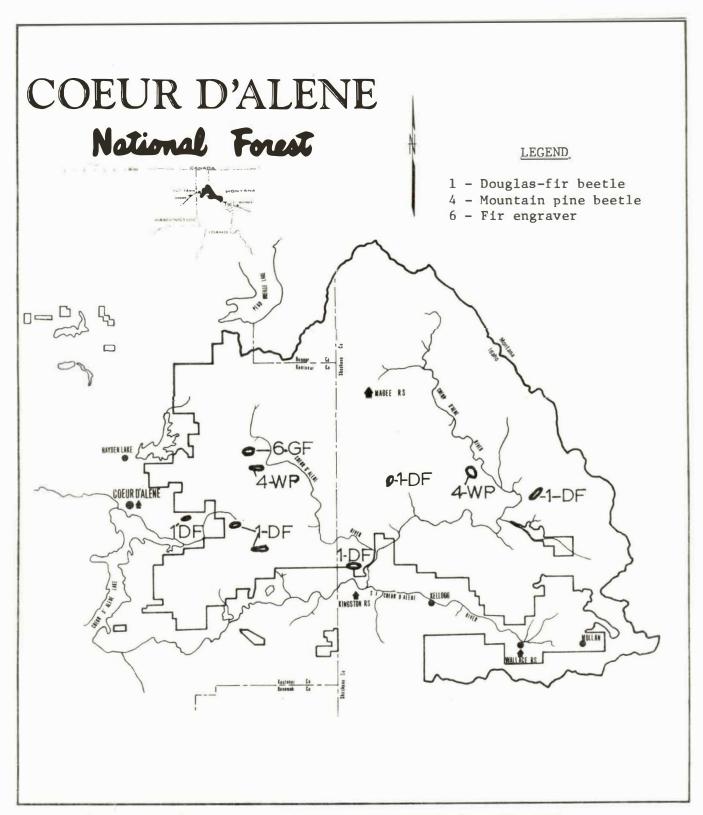


Figure 1.--Forest insect conditions, Coeur d'Alene NF, 1971.